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ous branches ascending, short, simple or with a few slender divisions at the apex, producing an elongated subfusiform glomerule of spores. Spores cylindric-fusiform, straight, hyaline, 18-25 x 1 mic.

Growing on the inner side of old bark of *Acer*. Sporiferous branches 40-60 mic. long, the glomerule clinging to the upper half usually leaving the apex naked; sometimes two or three or several adjacent glomerules are confluent. There are usually from five or six to a dozen spores in a glomerule.

2. *ACONTIUM MINUS* Morgan sp. nov.—*Hyphasma effused*, very thin, white. *Hyphæ* creeping, slender, hyaline, septate branched; the sporiferous branches simple, tapering upward, ascending or erect, producing at the apex a glomerule of spores. Glomerules small, globose or obovoid, white, pellucid; spores cylindric, smooth, hyaline, obtuse at each end, 5-9 x 2 mic.

Growing on old pod of *Gleditsia*. The sporophores variable, tapering to a point, 20-60 mic. in length and not thicker than the spores.

3. *ACONTIUM VELATUM* Morgan sp. nov.—*Hyphasma effused*, thin, dense, flocculose, white. *Hyphæ* long prostrate, intricately much branched, hyaline, septate; the spores conglutinate in subglobose or irregular glomerules and borne at the apex of slender branchlets. Spores variable in form and size, elliptic-oblong, subclavate and subcylindric, hyaline, smooth, 8-12 x 2.5-3.5 mic.

Growing on the cut surface of a black walnut stump apparently feeding upon the sap in which were spores of *Pionnotes*. Glomerules 15-25 mic. in diameter, in places much confluent, large and irregular.

## OHIO FUNGI. FASCICLE III.

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The following species are included in Fascicle III:

- 43. *Exoascus deformans* (Berck.) Fckl., on *Amygdalus persica* L.
- 44. *Gymnosporangium globosum* Farlow, on *Crataegus punctata* Jacq.
- 45. *Melampsora populinæ* (Jacq.) Lév., on *Populus deltoides* Marsh.
- 46. *Melampsora salicis capreae* (Pers.) Winter, on *Salix amygdaloïdes* Anders.
- 47. *Melampsora salicis capreae* (Pers.) Winter, on *Salix amygdaloïdes* Anders.
- 48. *Microsphaera alni* (Wallr.) Salmon, on *Viburnum cassinoides* L.
- 49. *Phyllachora lespedezae* (Schw.) Sacc., on *Lespedeza capitata* Mx.
- 50. *Phyllachora graminis* (Pers.) Fckl. on *Elymus canadensis* L.
- 51. *Phyllachora graminis* (Pers.) Fckl. on *Panicum clandestinum* L.
- 52. *Phyllosticta paviae* Desm., on *Aesculus glabra* Willd.

- S. P.
53. *Phyllosticta phaseolina* Sacc., on *Stylosanthes biflora* (L.) B.
  54. *Puccinia andropogonis* Schw., on *Andropogon scoparius* Mx.
  55. *Puccinia podophylli* Schw. on *Podophyllum peltatum* L.
  56. *Puccinia emaculata* Schw., on *Panicum capillare* L.
  57. *Puccinia thompsonii* Hume, on *Carex frankii* Kunth.
  58. *Septoria helianthi* Ell. & Kellerm., on *Helianthus annuus* L.
  59. *Uromyces caladii* (Schw.) Farl., on *Arisaema triphyllum* (L.) Torr.
  60. *Uromyces caladii* (Schw.) Farl., on *Arisaema triphyllum* (L.) Torr.

Grateful acknowledgment is made for assistance in various ways by Messrs. Ellis, Arthur, Thaxter, Lloyd, and P. L. Ricker. As in the former Fascicle Dr. Arthur kindly inspected all the Uredineæ, but Dr. Thaxter identified No. 44, *Roestelia "globosa."*

### 43. *Exoascus deformans* (Berck.) Fckl.

On *Amygdalus persica* L. (cultivated.)

Columbus, Ohio,

June 9, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman and E. D. Coberly.

"Ascomyces....."

"A species of this genus distorts the leaves of peaches in a most extraordinary way. The increase in thickness is caused by the interposition of eight or more strata of parenchymatous cells between the cuticular stratum and the oblong close-packed cells which in healthy peach leaves follow it. At the same time the intercellular spaces of the lower part are narrowed as the leaf contracts." M. J. Berkeley. Introduction to Cryptogamic Botany, 284. 1857.

### 44. *Gymnosporangium globosum* Farlow.

*Roestelia globosa* Thaxter.

On *Crataegus punctata* Jacq.

Lakeside, Ottawa Co., Ohio, Sept. 11, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

This name, *Roestelia globosa* Thaxter, was perhaps first used by Ed. Fischer, Hedwigia, 34: 4, 1895, the description having been published in 1886 as given herewith:—

"Turning next to *R. lacerata*, there seems to have been a confusion of forms in this instance also. The material thus named occurring in America includes at least two, and perhaps three forms; one, .....  
..... A second form, *lacerata*, *y* infects the leaves of *Crataegus*, and does not appear until early in August; while a third and smaller form, *lacerata*, *z*, is found abundantly on *Pyrus malus* simultaneously with it.

"In the forms *y* and *z* the spores are smaller, about  $20 \mu$  in diameter, while the peridial cells are smaller and broader in proportion to their length, about  $20 \times 65 \mu$ , with a tendency to a rhomboidal shape; the ridges are deep and sharply cut as a rule, with the striae clearly marked and running obliquely in two directions; those above the median line, where the striae are horizontal, running in a plane nearly at right angles to those below it. The two forms seem nearly identical

microscopically; the spores and peridial cells of  $z$  are perhaps slightly smaller, but otherwise it differs from  $y$  only by its smaller size and faded yellow color." Roland Thaxter. Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Sci. 14: 266. 1886.

#### **45. *Melampsora populina* (Jacq.) Lev.**

Sclerotium *populinum* Persoon.

On *Populus deltoides* Marsh.

Columbus, Ohio, December 10, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

Supplement to No. 23.

"Sclerotium *populinum*: epiphyllum congestum subimmersum incarnato-rufum, demum nigrescens, formis varium subrotundum aut angulato-confluens." D. C. H. Persoon, Synopsis Methodica Fungorum, 1:125. 1801.

#### **46. *Melampsora salicis capreae* (Pers.) Winter.**

*Uredo farinosa*  $a$  *Salicis capreae* Pers.

On *Salix amygdaloides* Anders.

Columbus, Ohio, October 5, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

"*Uredo farinosa*: confluens farinosa ochracea.

$a$ . *Uredo Salicis capreae*: maiuscula, colore pallidiore.

"Frequens in foliis *Salicis capreae*, praesertim in ramis iunioribus luxuriantibus ex trunco caeso erumpentibus occurrit per aestatem." D. C. H. Persoon, Synopsis Methodica Fungorum, 217. 1801.

#### **47. *Melampsora salicis capreae* (Pers.) Winter.**

On *Salix amygdaloides* Anders.

Columbus, Ohio, March 10, 1902.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

Supplement to No. 46.

"Sclérote du Saule. Sclerotium *salicinum*.

"*S. Salicinum*. Pers. in Moug. et Nestl crypt. vog. n. 386.

"Il ressemble au *S.* du peuplier, mais sa couleur est d'un rouge un peu plus décidé, sa superficie plus luisante, ses pustules plus planes, puis régulièrement arrondies, plus éparses, et presque jamais soudées les unes avec les autres. M. M. Maugeot et Nestler l'ont trouvé dans les Vosges, au printemps, croissant à la surface supérieur des feuilles mortes du saule marceau. Cette espèce et la précédente ressemblent beaucoup aux *xyloma salicinum* et *populinum* surtout dans leur vieillesse, où elles deviennent d'un rouge un peu brun. Je ne sais si ces espèces ne devront pas être plutôt rapprochées des *xyloma* que des vrais sclérotiums." DeCandolle, Flore Française, 6:114. 1815.

### 48. *Microsphaera alni* (Wallr.) Salmon.

*Alphitomorpha penicillata* var. *alni*. Wallr.

On *Viburnum cassinoides* L.

Lakeside, Ottawa Co., Ohio, September 15, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

"*Alphitomorpha alni* Wallr.

"A. subiculo effuso subtilissimo dense intertexto albo-griseo obsoletoque, sporangiis demum depresso-nitidis minutissimus, capillitio radiante expanso apice tumidulo adfixis. ....

..... "Nisi subicum albo-griseum perfectum obvenit et obsoletum, ut frequentius est, aegerrime modo haec species inveniri protest. Sporangia omnium minutissima, conferta, nudo oculo fere inconspicua, primum globoso, dein vero concava, nitida, nigro-fusca. Capillitium breve, diametrum sporangiorum paullulum superans, apice pulvulentum, indeque quasi incrassatum, filis subiculi adnatum, tandem solutum, introrsum paullisper vergens" F. G. Wallroth, Annalen der Wetteranischen Gesellschaft für die gesammte Naturkunde, 4:237. 1819.

### 49. *Phyllachora lespedezae* (Schw.) Sacc.

*Sphaeria lespedezae* Schw.

Stroma; no spores.

On *Lespedeza capitata* Michx.

Bowling Green, Wood Co., O., September 2, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

"*Sphaeria lespedezae*, L. v. S. ....

"S. semper macula latiori lutescenti in folio effusa insidet valde varians magnitudine, rarius adaequans S. Trifolii. Peritheciis pluribus quidem junctis in plaga atra consimili priorum maculis—sed non rariter occurrit peritheciun majuscum solitarium in minori plaga atronitenti, demum evacuatum, praeditum ostiolo pertuso non elevato. Et in speciminiibus vere confertis caespitulus atronitens non tuberculoso-rugulosus evadit, peritheciis inclusus, sed tantum superficie inaequabilis sed ostendit. In simplicibus margo sterilis semper adest; centro quasi hemisphaericus elevato." L. D. de Schweinitz, Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, New Series, 4:209. 1834.

### 50. *Phyllachora graminis* (Pers.) Fckl.

*Sphaeria graminis* Pers.

On *Elymus canadensis* L.

Columbus, Ohio, December 20, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

"*Sphaeria graminis*: epiphylla sublinearis maculaeformis nitente-nigra, ostiolis latentibus.

"Hab. in foliis praesertim Elymi europei exsiccatis, ubi ut macula, latitudine et longitudine inaequalis sese exhibet et totum folium occupat." D. C. H. Persoon, Synopsis Methodica Fungorum, 1:30. 1801.

**51. *Phyllachora graminis* (Pers.) Fckl.**

Spaeria graminis Pers.

On *Panicum clandestinum* L.

Sugar Grove, Fairfield Co., O., October 12, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

Supplement to No. 50.

**52. *Phyllosticta paviæ* Desm.**

Phyllosticta sphaeropsidea E. &amp; E.

On *Aesculus glabra* Willd.

Columbus, Ohio, May 26, 1896.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

"Phyllosticta Paviae, Desmaz.

"P. maculis magnis, effusis, indeterminatis, fulvo-rufis vel castaneis. Peritheciis epiphyllis, minutissimis, sparsis vel approximatis, subnigris, convexis dein repressis. Cirrhis albidis. Sporidiis cylindrico-ellipticis; sporulis 2, globosis." J. B. H. J. Desmazières. Annales des Sciences Naturelles, Botanique, 8:32. 1847.

**53. *Phyllosticta phaseolina* Sacc.**On *Stylosanthes biflora* (L.) B. S. P.

Sandusky, Erie Co., Ohio, September 8, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

"Phyllosticta phaseolina Sacc. Maculis amplis vagis, arescendo ochraceis, peritheciis sparsis lenticularibus, 70 micr. diam., pertusis; sporiatis ovoidea-oblongis,  $6 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ , rectis, rarius inaequilateralibus, hyalinus." P. A. Saccardo. Michelia, 1:149. 15 Januar. 1878.

**54. *Puccinia andropogonis* Schw.**On *Andropogon scoparius* Michx.

Columbus, Ohio, December 15, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

"P. Andropogi, L. v. S.....

"P. maculis obliteratis, acervis dense aggregatis, elevatis, fuscis, obtusis, linearibus, abbreviatis. Sporidiis fuscus. Quamquam non confluit, tamen fere tota folia occupat." L. D. de Schweinitz, Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, New Series, 4:295. 1834.

**55. *Puccinia podophylli* Schw.**On *Podophyllum peltatum* L.

Columbus, Ohio, May 30, 1901.

Coll. O. E. Jennings.

"Puccinia podophylli Sz.

"P. maiuscula subconcentrica spadiceo-nigra in macula lutescenti, sporidiis oblongis bilocularibus aculeatis.

"Passim in foliis Podophylli.—Sporidia ovalia sub lente lutescentia, aculeis prominulis rectis. Pedicelli non distincti brevissimi." L. D. de Schweinitz, *Synopsis Fungorum Carolinae Superioris (excerpta)*, p. 46. No. 489. 1822. (*Schrift d. Nat. Gesellschaft zu Leipzig.*)

### **56. *Puccinia emaculata* Schw.**

On *Panicum capillare* L.

Columbus, Ohio, January 5, 1902.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

"*P. emaculata*, L. v. S.....

"*P. omnino emaculata*; primum acervis totis tectis rarioribus sparsis erumpentibus; demum saepe confluentibus, minutis, abbreviatis, angustis parallelis, utrinque plerumque acuminatis. Sporidiis aterrimitis, minoribus; aquae immersis, fuscescentibus." L. D. de Schweinitz, *Transactions of the American Philosophical Society*, Philadelphia, 4:295. 1834.

### **57. *Puccinia thompsonii* Hume.**

On *Carex frankii* Kunth.

Sugar Grove, Fairfield Co., O., October 12, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

"*Puccinia thompsonii*; Epiphyllous or occasionally amphigenous. Sori scattered, oblong to linear oblong, 0.25–6mm. long reddish to chestnut-brown, erumpent, the ruptured epidermis flanking the sides. Spores oblong-clavate, constricted at the septum; vertex rounded; episporule rather thin, very smooth, color golden-brown or lighter,  $48-68 \times 15-24$ . Pedicel slender, hyaline, 1.5–2.5 times the length of the spore." H. Harold Hume. *Botanical Gazette* 29:352. May, 1900.

### **58. *Septoria helianthi* Ell and Kellerm.**

On *Helianthus annuus* L. (Cultivated.)

Columbus, Ohio, June 6, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

"*Septoria helianthi* E. & K. Perithecia epiphyllous, immersed, brown, collapsing,  $150 \mu$  diam., on brown definitely limited spots  $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$  cm., diam., with a yellowish scarcely raised border; spores linear-filiform, hyaline, nucleate, becoming 3–5 septate,  $30-70 \times 2-3 \mu$ , generally attenuated towards one or both ends." J. B. Ellis and W. A. Kellerman, *American Naturalist* 17:1165. November, 1883.

### **59. *Uromyces caladii* (Schw.) Farl.**

*Aecidium caladii* Schw.

On *Arisema triphyllum* (L.) Torr.

Columbus, Ohio, June 20, 1901.

Coll. O. E. Jennings.

"*Aecidium caladii* Sz.

"*A. simplex* in longissimis tractibus, peridiis rufo-luteis sphaeriaemorphis, pulvere aurantio.

"Peridia clausa sphaerias simulant." L. D. de Schweinitz, Synopsis Fungorum Carolinae Superioris (excerpta), p. 43. No. 457. 1822. (Schrift. d. Nat. Gesellschaft zu Leipzig.)

### 60. *Uromyces caladii* (Schw.) Farl.

*Uredo caladii* Schw.

*Uredo* and *Teleutospores*.

On *Arisaema triphyllum* (L.) Torr.

West Alexandria, Preble Co., O., July 4, 1901.

Coll. W. A. Kellerman.

"*Uredo caladii* Sz.

"*U. punctiformis* solitaria, maculae magnae lutescenti insidens, pulvere fusco.

"In aversa pagina foliorum Caladii frequens. Primum clausa, demum pulverem spargentia peridia." L. D. de Schweinitz, Synopsis Fungorum Carolinae Superioris (excerpta), p. 45. No. 480. 1822. (Schrift. d. Nat. Gesellschaft zu Leipzig.)

## NEW SPECIES OF FUNGI FROM VARIOUS LOCALITIES.

J. B. ELLIS AND B. M. EVERHART.

*AECIDIUM JACQUEMONTIAE* E. & E. On leaves of *Jacquemontia pentantha*. Yucatan, Mexico. Com. Dr. Chas. F. Millspaugh, No. 1192.

Amphigenous, evenly scattered; aecidia hemispheric-erumpent, then flattened at the apex, finally open, deep cup-shaped with the margin erect and soon entire, about  $\frac{1}{4}$  mm. diam., nearly slate color inside when dry, (color when fresh not seen); spores globose or angular, about  $12 \mu$  diam. or ovate or elliptical,  $12-15 \times 10-12 \mu$ , episporule thin, contents granular, component cells of the aecidia subelliptical, about  $15 \mu$  diam.

Cannot be the aecidium of *Puccinia opulenta* Speg. which has the aecidia in hypophylloous groups.

*DOTHIORELLA RADICANS* E. & E.—On dead stems of *Rhus toxicodendron* (the climbing var. *radicans*). Newfield, N. J. May 20, 1900.

Stromata small, about 1 mm. diam., bursting through the cuticle in a subseriate manner and confluent for 2-3 mm. Perithecia 3-12 in a stroma or sometimes scattered singly, hemispheric-prominent, about 1-3 mm. diam., rounded and obtuse at the apex, ostiolum inconspicuous; sporules ovate, pale, yellowish-brown,  $10-13 \times 5-6 \mu$ ; basidia slender, about as long as the spores.

This differs from *D. rhoina* E. & E. (Torr. Bull. 27:55. 1900) principally in its sporules nearly twice as large.